

# Navajo County

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTY	ELEVATION	HABITAT	COMMENTS
Apache (Arizona) trout	<i>Oncorhynchus apache</i>	Threatened	This yellowish or yellow-olive cutthroat-like trout has large dark spots on body. Its dorsal, anal, and caudal fins are edged with white. It has no red lateral band.	Apache, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo	>5000 ft	Presently restricted to cold mountain streams with many low gradient meadow reaches.	Occupies stream habitats with substrates of boulders, rocks, and gravel with some sand or silt through mixed conifer and spruce-fir forests, and montane meadows and grasslands in the White Mountains. Also managed as a sport fish under special regulations.
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Threatened	Large, adults have white head and tail. Height 28-38 inches; wingspan 66-96 inches. Dark with varying degrees of mottled brown plumage. Feet bare of feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Large trees or cliffs near water (reservoirs, rivers, and streams) with abundant prey.	Some birds are nesting residents while a larger number winters along rivers and reservoirs. An estimated 200 to 300 birds winter in Arizona. Once endangered (32 FR 4001, 03-11-1967; 43 FR 6233, 02-14-78) because of reproductive failures from pesticide poisoning and loss of habitat, this species was down listed to threatened on August 11, 1995. Illegal shooting, disturbance, and loss of habitat continues to be a problem. Species has been proposed for delisting (64 FR 36454) but still receives full protection under the ESA.
Black-footed ferret	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	Endangered	Weasel-like, yellow buff coloration with black feet, tail tip, and eye mask. It has a blunt light colored nose and is 15-18 inches long and tail length is 5-6 inches.	Apache, Coconino, Navajo	<10,500	Grassland plains generally found in association with prairie dogs.	Unsurveyed prairie dog towns may be occupied by ferrets or may be appropriate for future reintroduction efforts. The Service developed guidelines for surveying prairie dog towns which are available upon request. No wild populations of this species are currently known to exist in Arizona.
California Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	Endangered	Large dark gray-brown water bird with a pouch underneath long bill and webbed feet. Adults have a white head and neck, brownish black breast, and silver gray upper parts.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	Varies	Coastal land and islands; species found around many Arizona lakes and rivers.	Subspecies is found on Pacific Coast and is endangered due to pesticides. It is an uncommon transient in Arizona on many Arizona lakes and rivers. Individuals wander up from Mexico in summer and fall. No breeding records in Arizona.

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California condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	Endangered	Very large vulture (47 in., wingspan to 9 1/2 ft, weight to 22 lbs); adult plumage blackish, immature more brownish; adult wing linings white, immature mottled; head and upper parts of neck bare; yellow-orange in adults, grayish in mature.	Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo	Varies	High desert canyonlands and plateaus.	Recovery program has reintroduced condors to Northern Arizona, with the first release (6 birds) in December 1996. Release site located at the Vermillion Cliffs (Coconino County), with an experimental/nonessential area designated for most of Northern Arizona and Southern Utah. Breeding documented in Arizona. Experimental/nonessential area in Arizona is within a polygon formed by Hwy 191, Interstate 40, and Hwy 93, and extends north of the Arizona-Utah and Nevada borders.
Chiricahua leopard frog	<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>	Threatened	Cream colored tubercles (spots) on a dark background on the rear of the thigh, dorsolateral folds that are interrupted and deflected medially, and a call given out of water distinguish this spotted frog from other leopard frogs.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	3300-8900 ft	Streams, rivers, backwaters, ponds, and stock tanks that are mostly free from introduced fish, crayfish, and bullfrogs.	Require permanent or nearly permanent water sources. Populations north of the Gila River may be a closely-related, but distinct, undescribed species. A special rule allows take of frogs due to operation and maintenance of livestock tanks on State and private lands.
Little Colorado spinedace	<i>Lepidomeda vittata</i>	Threatened	Small (<4 inches long) silvery minnow which is darker on the back than the belly.	Apache, Coconino, Navajo	4000-8000 ft	Moderate to small streams in pools and riffles with water flowing over gravel and silt.	Critical habitat includes eighteen miles of East Clear Creek, eight miles of Chevelon Creek, and five miles of Nutrioso Creek.

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Loach minnow	<i>Tiaroga cobitis</i>	Threatened	Small (<3 inches) slender, elongated fish, olive colored with dirty white spots at the base of the dorsal and caudal fins. Breeding males vivid red on mouth and base of fins.	Apache, Graham, Greenlee, Pinal, Navajo, Gila	<8000 ft	Benthic species of small to large perennial streams with swift shallow water over cobble and gravel. Recurrent flooding and natural hydrograph important.	Presently found in Aravaipa Creek, Deer Creek, Turkey Creek, Blue River, Campbell Blue Creek, San Francisco River, Eagle Creek, North Fork East Fork Black River, and White River in Arizona, and Dry Blue Creek, Pace Creek, Frieborn Creek, the Tularosa River, West Fork Gila River, and the mainstem upper Gila River in New Mexico. Proposed critical habitat (70 FR 75545-75590, December 20, 2005) includes portions of East Fork Black River, North Fork East Fork Black River, Boneyard Creek, Aravaipa Creek, Turkey Creek, Deer Creek, Eagle Creek, San Francisco River, Blue River, Campbell Blue Creek, and Little Blue Creek found in Apache, Graham, Greenlee, and Pinal counties, Arizona, as well as portions of the Blue River, San Francisco River, Tularosa River, Negrito Creek, Pace Creek, Dry Blue Creek, Frieborn Creek, Whitewater Creek, Gila River, and its West, Middle, and East Forks in Catron, Grant, and Hidalgo counties in New Mexico.
Mexican spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	Threatened	Medium sized with dark eyes and no ear tufts. Brownish and heavily spotted with white or beige.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai	4100-9000 ft	Nests in canyons and dense forests with multi-layered foliage structure.	Generally nest in older forests of mixed conifer or ponderosa pine/gambel oak type, in canyons, and use variety of habitats for foraging. Sites with cool microclimates appear to be of importance or are preferred. Critical habitat was finalized on August 31, 2004 (69 FR 53182). Critical habitat in Arizona occurs in Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai counties.
Navajo sedge	<i>Carex specuicola</i>	Threatened	Perennial forb with triangular stems, elongated rhizomes. Flower: white June and July.	Apache, Coconino, Navajo	5700-6000 ft	Silty soils at shady seeps and springs.	Designated critical habitat is on the Navajo Nation near Inscription House Ruins. Found at seep springs on vertical cliffs of pink-red Navajo sandstone.

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Peebles Navajo cactus	<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> var. <i>peeblesianus</i>	Endangered	Very small globose 1 inch tall and about 0.75 inch in diameter. The 4 (3-5) radial spines are arranged in a twisted cross and central spines are absent. Flowers yellow-green 1 inch diameter spring.	Navajo	5400-5600 ft	Gravelly soils of the shinarump conglomerate of the Chinle Formation.	Extremely limited geographic range. Difficult to grow in cultivation.
Southwestern willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	Endangered	Small passerine (about 6 inches) grayish-green back and wings, whitish throat, light olive-gray breast and pale yellowish belly. Two wingbars visible. Eye-ring faint or absent.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	<8500 ft	Cottonwood/willow and tamarisk vegetation communities along rivers and streams.	Migratory riparian-obligate species that occupies breeding habitat from late April to September. Distribution within its range is restricted to riparian corridors. Difficult to distinguish from other members of the Empidonax complex by sight alone. Training seminar required for those conducting flycatcher surveys. Critical habitat was finalized on October 19, 2005 (50 CFR 60886) and can be viewed at <a href="http://arizonaes.fws.gov">http://arizonaes.fws.gov</a> . In Arizona there are critical habitat segments in Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, and Yavapai counties.
Spikedace	<i>Meda fulgida</i>	Threatened	Small (<3 inches) slim with silvery sides and "spine" on dorsal fin. Breeding males brassy golden color.	Graham, Greenlee, Gila, Navajo, Pinal, Yavapai	< 6000 ft	Moderate to large perennial streams with gravel cobble substrates and moderate to swift velocities over sand and gravel substrates. Recurrent flooding and natural hydrograph important.	Presently found in Aravaipa Creek, Eagle Creek, Verde River, and the Gila River form the San Pedro River to Ashurst-Hayden Dam in Arizona, and the Gila River and its East and West Forks in New Mexico. Proposed critical habitat (70 FR 75545-75590, December 20, 2005) includes portions of the Verde River, Gila River, lower San Pedro River, Aravaipa Creek, and Eagle Creek in Graham, Greenlee, Pinal, and Yavapai counties in Arizona, and the Gila River and its East, Middle, and West Forks in Catron, Grant, and Hidalgo counties in New Mexico.

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Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Candidate	Medium-sized bird with a slender, long-tailed profile, slightly down-curved bill, which is blue-black with yellow on the lower half of the bill. Plumage is grayish-brown above and white below, with rufous primary flight feathers.	Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, Yuma	< 6,500 ft	Large blocks of riparian woodlands (cottonwood, willow, or tamarisk galleries).	Listing was found warranted, but precluded as a distinct vertebrate population segment in the western U.S. on July 25, 2001. This finding indicates that the Service has sufficient information to list the bird, but other, higher priority listing actions prevent the Service from addressing the listing of the cuckoo at this time.